CLAIMS LISTING

1.(cancelled)

2.(currently amended) Method of recording data in an optical memory plate of claim 63 ~~claim 4~~, wherein said europium doped alkali metal halide phosphor layer, substantially free of alkaline earth metals is a CsBr:Eu phosphor layer.

3.(currently amended) Method of recording data in an optical memory plate of claim 63 ~~claim 4~~, wherein said CsBr:Eu phosphor layer is a binderless needle-shaped CsBr:Eu phosphor layer.

4-24.(cancelled)

25.(previously presented) Method of reading-out data inscribed in an optical memory plate of claim 65 wherein said storage phosphor layer is overcoated on top thereof with a protective layer that is transmitting ultraviolet radiation in the wavelength range from 150 to 400 nm.

26-36.(cancelled)

37.(currently amended) Method of recording data in an optical memory plate of claim 63 ~~claim 4~~ wherein said inscription and read-out of said optical memory plate inscribed ~~incripted~~ with data from at least one application selected from the group consisting of computer system, radiographic imaging systems, security system, identification or verification system, and forgery protection system.

38-48. (cancelled)

49. (currently amended) Method of recording data in an optical memory plate according to claim 63 ~~claim 4~~, by the step of exposing said plate with a radiation source selected from the group consisting of a mercury vapor lamp at 254 nm, a deuterium lamp, a xenon lamp, a krypton lamp, a quadruplicated - frequency enhanced - Nd:YAG, Nd:YFL or Nd:YVO laser, an Alexandrite laser, a dye laser, a frequency-quadruplicated diode laser and gas excimer lasers consisting of F_2 (157 nm), ArF (193 nm), KrF (248 nm), XeBr (282 nm) or XeCl (308 nm).

50-54. (cancelled)

55. (currently amended) Method of recording data in an optical memory plate of claim 63 ~~claim 4~~further comprising reading-out data inscribed wherein read-out of data proceeds with radiation in the wavelength range of 400 nm or less.

56. (previously presented) Method of recording data in an optical memory plate of claim 61 further comprising reading-out data inscribed, wherein read-out of data proceeds with radiation in the wavelength range of 400 nm or less.

57. (previously presented) Method of recording data in an optical memory plate of claim 62 further comprising reading-out data inscribed, wherein read-out of data proceeds with radiation in the wavelength range of 400 nm or less.

58. (currently amended) Method of recording data in an optical memory plate of claim 63 ~~claim 4~~further comprising reading-out data inscribed, wherein read-out of data proceeds with radiation in a longer wavelength range from 550 nm up to 700 nm than said inscription radiation.

59. (previously presented) Method of recording data in an optical memory plate of claim 61 further comprising reading-out data inscribed, wherein read-out of data proceeds with radiation in a longer wavelength range from 550 nm up to 700 nm than said inscription radiation.

60. (previously presented) Method of recording data in an optical memory plate of claim 62 further comprising reading-out data inscribed, wherein read-out of data proceeds with radiation in a longer wavelength range from 550 nm up to 700 nm than said inscription radiation.

61. (currently amended) Method of recording data in an optical memory plate of claim 63 ~~claim 4~~wherein radiation inscription which proceeds with radiation in the wavelength range from 150 nm up to 300 nm.

62. (currently amended) Method of recording data in an optical memory plate of claim 63 ~~claim 4~~wherein radiation inscription which proceeds with radiation in the wavelength range from 300 nm up to 400 nm.

63. (currently amended) Method of recording data in an optical memory plate by the step of exposing said plate by radiation inscription proceeds with radiation having a wavelength of 400 nm or less and providing read-out wherein

said optical memory comprises a europium doped alkali metal halide storage phosphor layer, substantially free of alkaline earth metals ~~Method of reading-out data inscribed in an optical memory plate according to claim 1,~~ by the step of exposing said plate by radiation inscription with a red laser, provided that emission in the red part of the visible spectrum appears after ultraviolet radiation.

64. (previously presented) Method of reading-out data inscribed in an optical memory plate of claim 49 wherein read-out of data proceeds with radiation in the same wavelength range as radation inscription.

65. (previously presented) Method of reading-out data inscribed in an optical memory plate of claim 49 wherein read-out of date proceeds with radiation ina longer wavelength range from 550 nm up to 700 nm than said inscription radiation.

66. (currently amended) Method of recording data in an optical memory plate by the step of exposing said plate by radiation inscription proceeds with radiation having a wavelength of 400 nm or less and providing read-out wherein said inscription and read-out of said optical memory plate incripted with data from at least one application selected from the group consisting of computer system, radiographic imaging systems, security system, identification or verification system, and forgery protection system ~~Method of recording data in an optical memory plate of claim 37~~ wherein said inscription is an inscription of data in form of a text, including figures and characters, and a bar code.

67. (currently amended) Method of recording data in an optical memory plate by the step of exposing said plate by radiation inscription proceeds with radiation having a wavelength of 400 nm or less and providing read-out wherein said inscription and read-out of said optical memory plate incripted with data from at least one application selected from the group consisting of computer system, radiographic imaging systems, security system, identification or verification system, and forgery protection system ~~Method of recording data in an optical memory plate of claim 37~~ wherein said inscription of data is not erasable.